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Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
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Item 12(d) of the provisional agenda
Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol
Implications of the inclusion of reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities

Views on the implications of a possible revision to the eligibility of lands as clean development mechanism afforestation and reforestation project activities during the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol

Submissions from Parties

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), at its thirty-eighth session, invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 19 February 2014, their views on the implications of a possible revision to the eligibility of lands as clean development mechanism afforestation and reforestation project activities during the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to make the submissions available on the UNFCCC website and subsequently compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document for consideration at SBSTA 40.[1]

[1] FCCC/SBSTA/2013/3, paragraphs 151 and 152.

FCCC/SBSTA/2014/MISC.1

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2. The secretariat has received one such submission. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, this submission is attached and reproduced* in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.[2]

* This submission has been electronically imported in order to make it available on electronic systems, including the World Wide Web. The secretariat has made every effort to ensure the correct reproduction of the text as submitted.

[2] Also available at <http://unfccc.int/5901.php>.

Submission from Brazil

Views on the implications of a possible revision to the eligibility of lands as clean development mechanism afforestation and reforestation project activities during the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

Submission by the Federative Republic of Brazil

Date 19/2/2014

1.) Context and Background:

The Government of Brazil, in response to the invitation to Parties contained in paragraph 151 of FCCC/SBSTA/2013/3, welcomes the opportunity to provide its views on a possible revision of the eligibility of lands for A/R CDM project activities for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. The Government of Brazil reinforces the need to advance discussions and reach an agreement on this issue, building on the work undertaken by SBSTA, the CDM Executive Board and its Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group, and the UNFCCC Secretariat. The present submission is an important opportunity to bring further clarification and information regarding eligibility of lands for Reforestation project activities in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, for consideration by Parties.

Increasing the eligibility of lands for Reforestation project activities under the CDM, as proposed, is deemed relevant for the following reasons:

1. It helps Parties not included in Annex I in achieving sustainable development and assists Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol, which are the objectives of the CDM.
2. It provides for multiple co-benefits in addition to the enhancement of carbon stocks, including erosion prevention, reduced pressure on natural forests and socio-economic benefits to the local communities.
3. It provides opportunity for a more equitable distribution of projects among developing countries and for a more significant share of A/R project activities in the total of CDM registered projects (presently limited to 49 out of 7329)[1].
4. It reduces the potential for additional degraded land in developing countries due to the provision of incentives to reforest lands that contained planted forests in 1989 in their last harvesting cycle and have been converted to degraded land after the last harvest.[2]
5. It reduces the pressure on other land uses, including grassland or cropland, and may help restore the soil carbon pool.
6. It continues to be subject to the demonstration of additionality as any other project activity, so that in the absence of the CDM revenues the land would remain as degraded land.
7. There is no modification of any definition agreed by the Parties. The forest and the reforestation definitions remain absolutely unchanged[3]. The novelty in the proposal, for application in the

[1] As of 16/10/13.
[2] See attached table for "Trends in extent of planted forests 1990-2010", available at Annex 3 of the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) Global Forest Resource Assessment 2010

second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, is the proposed eligibility of lands for reforestation project activities, presently undefined.

8. There are significant differences in the nature, scale and scope of the areas eligible to A/R CDM as proposed, and the activities referred to in paragraph 70 of Decision 1/CP.16, without prejudice to ongoing negotiations, in particular with reference to paragraph 66 of decision 2/CP.17.

2) Proposed way forward:

For the purposes of improving eligibility criteria of lands under Article 12 (CDM), Brazil suggests the following alternative:

- For the second commitment period, **the eligibility of** reforestation project activities **under Article 12** shall be limited to reforestation occurring on those lands that did not contain forest, **or contained planted forests in their last harvesting cycle** on 31 December 1989. **For the latter, it shall be demonstrated that the land has been converted to degraded, non-forest land after the last harvesting of the planted forest, and remained as such thereafter**.

3) The rationale of the proposal:

The rationale of the proposal put forward by the Government of Brazil is based on two structural points: (i) the need to have a common understanding of the definition of reforestation to be applied in the second commitment period of the KP (for both Article 3.3 and the CDM) and; (ii) the need to improve land eligibility criteria for reforestation project activities under the CDM for the 2nd Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol.

It is important to highlight that the land eligibility criteria for the development of reforestation project activities should not be confused with the definition of reforestation activities. The definition of the reforestation activity *per se* is very clear, as widely applicable:

- *"Reforestation is the direct human-induced conversion of non-forested land to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources, on land that was forested but was converted to non-forested land."*

Brazil understands that the following sentence, currently presented in the same paragraph of the definition of reforestation activities, in Decision 16/CMP.1, does not address the definition of the activity of reforestation *per se*. Rather, the sentence has created a specific eligibility criterion for the consideration of reforestation activities in the first commitment period:

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[3] Dec 16/CMP.1 "Reforestation" is the direct human-induced conversion of non-forested land to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources, on land that was forested but that has been converted to non-forested land. "Forest" is a minimum area of land of 0.05–1.0 hectare with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10–30 per cent with trees with the potential to reach a minimum height of 2–5 metres at maturity in situ. A forest may consist either of closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground or open forest. Young natural stands and all plantations which have yet to reach a crown density of 10–30 per cent or tree height of 2–5 metres are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention such as harvesting or natural causes but which are expected to revert to forest

- *"...For the first commitment period, reforestation activities will be limited to those lands that that did not contain forest on 31 December 1989".*

Although the text of Decision 2/CMP.6 indicates that the specific eligibility criterion in the definition of reforestation is limited to the 1st CP, there have been different understandings by Parties of the definition agreed for reforestation in the 2nd commitment period. Some Parties understood that "the same" in Decision 2/CMP.6 means for the 1st commitment period, while other Parties understood that "the same" meant a replacement of mention to "1st Commitment Period" by "2nd Commitment Period".

This legal uncertainty has not been resolved by the text in Decision 2/CMP.7, paragraph 18, relative to modalities and procedures for A/R under the CDM, which reads "the modalities and procedures (...) shall apply, ***mutatis mutandis***, for the 2nd CP." The reference solely applies to the modalities and procedures and does not cover the definition of reforestation.

Brazil underlines its view that the definition of the reforestation activity *per se (without the specific eligibility criterion)* **shall be the same** as in the 1st Commitment Period (Decision 2/CMP.6), as presented above. Nevertheless, the maintenance of such a definition does not exclude the need to adjust the specific eligibility criterion for the purposes of Article 12 in the 2nd Commitment Period, which demands specific provisions, as stated in this submission.

Brazil, therefore, proposes the improvement of eligibility criteria for the development of Reforestation CDM Project Activities as per the text presented in the previous section. Supplementary, the proposal makes it clear that there are no changes in any other eligibility criteria or definition, including with regards to afforestation[4] - for the second commitment period, the eligibility of afforestation project activities under Article 12 remains the same as in the first commitment period.

This proposal builds upon the latest rounds of negotiation under this agenda item, in particular SBSTA 38 and on the concept of degraded lands as per the current tool approved by the Clean Development Mechanism Executive Board[5]. This option allows for the eligibility of lands that contained planted forests in their last harvesting cycle on 31 December 1989.

Additionally, the focus on "planted forests" already implies that direct human activity occurred in the area before 31 December 1989, and therefore the original biome no longer existed. Hence, as demanded by the proposed formulation that the condition of "planted forests" existed in the area before 31 December 1989, it would be guaranteed that no additional environmental impact in the area occurred, avoiding also the need to search for another area to implement reforestation activities.

Hence, the approach proposed is more comprehensive, addresses the concerns presented by several Parties for including a cut-off date, and is fully consistent with environmental integrity, additionality and sustainable development.

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[4] Dec 16/CMP.1 "Afforestation" is the direct human-induced conversion of land that has not been forested for a period of at least 50 years to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources.

[5] Tool for the identification of degraded or degrading lands for consideration in implementing CDM A/R project activities (Version 01) – Annex 15 of the EB 41 Report.

Annex - Trends in extent of planted forests 1990-2010

Source: "TABLE 9 - Trends in extent of planted forests 1990-2010" available at Annex 3 of the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) Global Forest Resource Assessment 2010[6]

Trends in extent of planted forests 1990-2010

Country/area	Area of planted forest (1 000 ha)				Annual change rate					
					1990-2000		2000-2005		2005-2010	
	1990	2000	2005	2010	1 000 ha/yr	%	1 000 ha/yr	%	1 000 ha/yr	%
Angola	140	134	131	128	-1	-0,44	-1	-0,45	-1	-0,46
Botswana	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Comoros	2	2	1	1	0	0	n.s.	-12,94	0	0
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Eritrea	10	21	28	34	1	7,75	1	5,67	1	3,86
Ethiopia	491	491	491	511	0	0	0	0	4	0,80
Kenya	238	212	202	197	-3	-1,15	-2	-0,96	-1	-0,50
Lesotho	6	8	9	10	n.s.	3,17	n.s.	2,55	n.s.	2,26
Madagascar	231	272	290	415	4	1,65	4	1,29	25	7,43
Malawi	132	197	285	365	7	4,09	18	7,67	16	5,07
Mauritius	15	15	15	15	n.s.	-0,07	n.s.	-0,41	n.s.	0,27
Mayotte	n.s.	n.s.	1	1	n.s.	4,89	n.s.	11,06	n.s.	7,15
Mozambique	38	38	24	62	0	0	-3	-8,78	8	20,90
Namibia	0	0	n.s.	n.s.	0	-	n.s.	-	n.s.	34,76
Réunion	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seychelles	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	1626	1724	1750	1763	10	0,59	5	0,30	3	0,15
Swaziland	160	150	145	140	-1	-0,64	-1	-0,68	-1	-0,70
Uganda	34	32	31	51	n.s.	-0,60	n.s.	-0,63	4	10,47

[6] http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/fra2010/en/

United Republic of Tanzania	150	200	230	240	5	2,92	6	2,83	2	0,85
Zambia	60	60	60	62	0	0	0	0	n.s.	0,66
Zimbabwe	154	120	108	108	-3	-2,46	-2	-2,09	0	0
Eastern and Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Algeria	333	345	370	404	1	0,35	5	1,41	7	1,77
Egypt	44	59	67	70	2	2,98	2	2,58	1	0,88
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	217	217	217	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	5	13	17	21	1	10,03	1	5,51	1	4,32
Morocco	478	523	561	621	5	0,90	8	1,41	12	2,05
Sudan	5424	5639	5854	6068	22	0,39	43	0,75	43	0,72
Tunisia	293	519	606	690	23	5,88	17	3,15	17	2,63
Western Sahara	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Northern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	10	13	15	19	n.s.	2,66	n.s.	2,90	1	4,84
Burkina Faso	7	58	78	109	5	24,23	4	6,26	6	6,84
Burundi	0	86	78	69	9	-	-2	-1,93	-2	-2,42
Cameroon	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cape Verde	58	82	84	85	2	3,58	n.s.	0,36	n.s.	0,36
Central African Republic	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	11	14	15	17	n.s.	2,44	n.s.	1,39	n.s.	2,53
Congo	51	51	51	75	0	0	0	0	5	8,02
Côte d'Ivoire	154	261	337	337	11	5,42	15	5,24	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	56	57	57	59	n.s.	0,18	n.s.	0,18	n.s.	0,55
Equatorial Guinea	0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	-	0	0	0	0
Gabon	30	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambia	1	1	1	1	n.s.	0,74	0	0	0	0
Ghana	50	60	160	260	1	1,84	20	21,67	20	10,20
Guinea	60	72	82	93	1	1,84	2	2,64	2	2,55
Guinea-Bissau	n.s.	n.s.	1	1	n.s.	5,58	n.s.	7,85	n.s.	5,63
Liberia	8	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mali	5	55	205	530	5	27,10	30	30,10	65	20,92
Niger	48	73	110	148	3	4,28	7	8,55	8	6,11

Nigeria	251	316	349	382	7	2,33	7	2,01	7	1,82
Rwanda	248	282	323	373	3	1,29	8	2,75	10	2,92
Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Senegal	205	306	407	464	10	4,09	20	5,87	11	2,66
Sierra Leone	7	8	11	15	n.s.	1,66	1	7,23	1	5,30
Togo	24	34	38	42	1	3,54	1	2,25	1	2,02
Western and Central Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
China	41950	54394	67219	77157	1244	2,63	2565	4,33	1988	2,80
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1130	955	868	781	-18	-1,67	-17	-1,89	-17	-2,09
Japan	10287	10331	10324	10326	4	0,04	-1	-0,01	n.s.	n.s.
Mongolia	25	76	116	145	5	11,76	8	8,83	6	4,56
Republic of Korea	-	1738	1781	1823	-	-	9	0,49	8	0,47
East Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	239	271	278	237	3	1,26	1	0,51	-8	-3,14
Bhutan	1	2	2	3	n.s.	7,18	0	0	n.s.	8,45
Brunei Darussalam	1	1	2	3	n.s.	6,93	n.s.	8,42	n.s.	6,51
Cambodia	67	79	74	69	1	1,66	-1	-1,30	-1	-1,39
India	5716	7167	9486	10211	145	2,29	464	5,77	145	1,48
Indonesia	-	3672	3699	3549	-	-	5	0,15	-30	-0,82
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3	99	224	224	10	41,86	25	17,74	0	0
Malaysia	1956	1659	1573	1807	-30	-1,63	-17	-1,06	47	2,81
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	394	696	849	988	30	5,85	31	4,05	28	3,08
Nepal	40	42	43	43	n.s.	0,49	n.s.	0,47	0	0
Pakistan	234	296	318	340	6	2,38	4	1,44	4	1,35
Philippines	302	327	340	352	3	0,80	3	0,78	2	0,70
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Sri Lanka	242	221	195	185	-2	-0,90	-5	-2,47	-2	-1,05
Thailand	2668	3111	3444	3986	44	1,55	67	2,05	108	2,97
Timor-Leste	29	43	43	43	1	4,02	0	0	0	0

Viet Nam	967	2050	2794	3512	108	7,80	149	6,39	144	4,68
South and South-east Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	14	11	10	21	n.s.	-2,38	n.s.	-1,89	2	16,00
Azerbaijan	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	1	n.s.	5,56	n.s.	3,84	n.s.	3,26
Cyprus	24	28	29	31	n.s.	1,25	n.s.	1,33	n.s.	0,73
Georgia	54	60	61	184	1	1,06	n.s.	0,17	25	24,86
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	844	844	844	844	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	15	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	66	88	88	88	2	2,92	0	0	0	0
Jordan	-	-	47	47	-	-	-	-	0	0
Kazakhstan	1034	1056	909	901	2	0,21	-29	-2,95	-2	-0,18
Kuwait	3	5	6	6	n.s.	3,46	n.s.	2,73	n.s.	2,40
Kyrgyzstan	46	59	66	57	1	2,68	1	2,23	-2	-3,05
Lebanon	-	-	10	11	-	-	-	-	n.s.	0,78
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oman	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Syrian Arab Republic	175	234	264	294	6	2,98	6	2,42	6	2,16
Tajikistan	99	101	101	101	n.s.	0,20	0	0	0	0
Turkey	1778	2344	2620	3418	57	2,80	55	2,25	160	5,46
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
United Arab Emirates	245	310	312	317	7	2,38	n.s.	0,13	1	0,34
Uzbekistan	203	464	594	635	26	8,62	26	5,06	8	1,34
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Western and Central Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Albania	103	96	98	94	-1	-0,69	n.s.	0,37	-1	-0,87
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belarus	1518	1692	1757	1857	17	1,09	13	0,76	20	1,11
Belgium	446	408	395	396	-4	-0,89	-3	-0,62	n.s.	0,01
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1047	999	999	999	-5	-0,47	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	1032	933	874	815	-10	-1,00	-12	-1,30	-12	-1,39
Croatia	92	81	76	70	-1	-1,27	-1	-1,27	-1	-1,63
Czech Republic	2610	2616	2626	2635	1	0,02	2	0,08	2	0,07
Denmark	331	361	397	407	3	0,87	7	1,92	2	0,50
Estonia	-	170	170	168	-	-	0	0	n.s.	-0,24
Faroe Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	4393	4956	5904	5904	56	1,21	190	3,56	0	0,0
France	1539	1593	1608	1633	5	0,35	3	0,19	5	0,31
Germany	5121	5283	5283	5283	16	0,31	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Greece	118	129	134	140	1	0,90	1	0,76	1	0,88
Guernsey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holy See	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Hungary	1453	1509	1566	1612	6	0,38	11	0,74	9	0,58
Iceland	6	15	22	27	1	10,45	1	7,78	1	3,73
Ireland	383	553	612	657	17	3,74	12	2,05	9	1,43
Isle of Man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	547	584	602	621	4	0,66	4	0,61	4	0,62
Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	724	709	691	628	-2	-0,21	-4	-0,51	-13	-1,89
Liechtenstein	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	4,14	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	411	461	491	521	5	1,15	6	1,27	6	1,19
Luxembourg	28	28	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malta	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	345	360	365	365	2	0,43	1	0,28	0	0
Norway	1089	1325	1400	1475	24	1,98	15	1,11	15	1,05
Poland	8511	8645	8767	8889	13	0,16	24	0,28	24	0,28

Portugal	-	776	812	849	-	-	7	0,91	7	0,90
Republic of Moldova	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	n.s.	14,87
Romania	1402	1401	1406	1446	n.s.	-0,01	1	0,07	8	0,56
Russian Federation	12651	15360	16963	16991	271	1,96	320	2,00	6	0,03
San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Serbia	39	39	39	180	0	0	0	0	28	35,78
Slovakia	960	958	965	959	n.s.	-0,02	1	0,15	-1	-0,12
Slovenia	34	36	37	32	n.s.	0,57	n.s.	0,55	-1	-2,86
Spain	2038	2505	2550	2680	47	2,09	9	0,36	26	1,00
Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Sweden	2328	3557	3613	3613	123	4,33	11	0,31	0	0
Switzerland	159	165	168	172	1	0,37	1	0,36	1	0,47
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	105	105	105	105	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	4637	4755	4787	4846	12	0,25	6	0,13	12	0,25
United Kingdom	1965	2145	2189	2219	18	0,88	9	0,41	6	0,27
Europe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Barbados	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0	0	n.s.	7,03	n.s.	6,54
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	347	342	388	486	-1	-0,15	9	2,56	20	4,61
Dominica	0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	-	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haiti	12	20	24	28	1	5,24	1	3,71	1	3,13
Jamaica	9	8	8	7	n.s.	-0,82	0	0	n.s.	-2,30
Martinique	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Montserrat	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Martin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	-	-	0	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Trinidad and Tobago	15	16	17	18	n.s.	0,65	n.s.	1,22	n.s.	1,15
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Caribbean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belize	2	2	2	2	n.s.	0,45	0	0	n.s.	0,85
Costa Rica	295	203	222	241	-9	-3,67	4	1,78	4	1,66
El Salvador	10	13	14	15	n.s.	2,36	n.s.	2,00	n.s.	1,68
Guatemala	51	93	101	173	4	6,19	2	1,66	14	11,36
Honduras	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-
Nicaragua	-	-	74	74	-	-	-	-	0	0
Panama	13	44	62	79	3	13,31	4	7,12	3	5,03
Central America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	1357	5820	8048	8963	446	15,67	446	6,70	183	2,18
Greenland	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	1058	2394	3203	106	-	267	17,74	162	6,00
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
United States of America	17938	22560	24425	25363	462	2,32	373	1,60	188	0,76
North America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North and Central America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	1023	1176	1628	1903	15	1,40	90	6,72	55	3,17
Cook Islands	1	1	1	1	n.s.	8,20	0	0	0	0
Fiji	92	130	153	177	4	3,53	5	3,31	5	2,84
French Polynesia	-	9	9	10	-	-	0	0	n.s.	2,13

Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Marshall Islands	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micronesia (Federated States of)	20	17	16	14	n.s.	-1,60	n.s.	-1,82	n.s.	-2,00
Nauru	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
New Caledonia	9	10	10	10	n.s.	0,85	n.s.	0,52	n.s.	0,57
New Zealand	1261	1809	1854	1812	55	3,67	9	0,49	-8	-0,46
Niue	-	-	-	n.s.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Mariana Islands	24	23	22	22	n.s.	-0,31	n.s.	-0,31	n.s.	-0,32
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	63	82	92	86	2	2,75	2	2,30	-1	-1,38
Pitcairn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	-	32	32	32	-	-	0	0	0	0
Solomon Islands	44	28	27	27	-2	-4,64	n.s.	-0,51	0	0
Tokelau	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Tonga	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wallis and Futuna Islands	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	1	n.s.	6,35	n.s.	3,99	n.s.	3,33
Oceania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	766	1076	1203	1394	31	3,46	25	2,26	38	2,99
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	4984	5176	5765	7418	19	0,38	118	2,18	331	5,17
Chile	1707	1936	2063	2384	23	1,27	25	1,28	64	2,93
Colombia	137	255	330	405	12	6,41	15	5,29	15	4,18
Ecuador	-	161	165	167	-	-	1	0,49	n.s.	0,24
French Guiana	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guyana	-	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	0	-
Paraguay	23	36	43	48	1	4,58	1	3,62	1	2,22
Peru	263	715	754	993	45	10,52	8	1,07	48	5,66
Suriname	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0

Uruguay	201	669	766	978	47	12,78	19	2,74	42	5,01
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
World	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-